
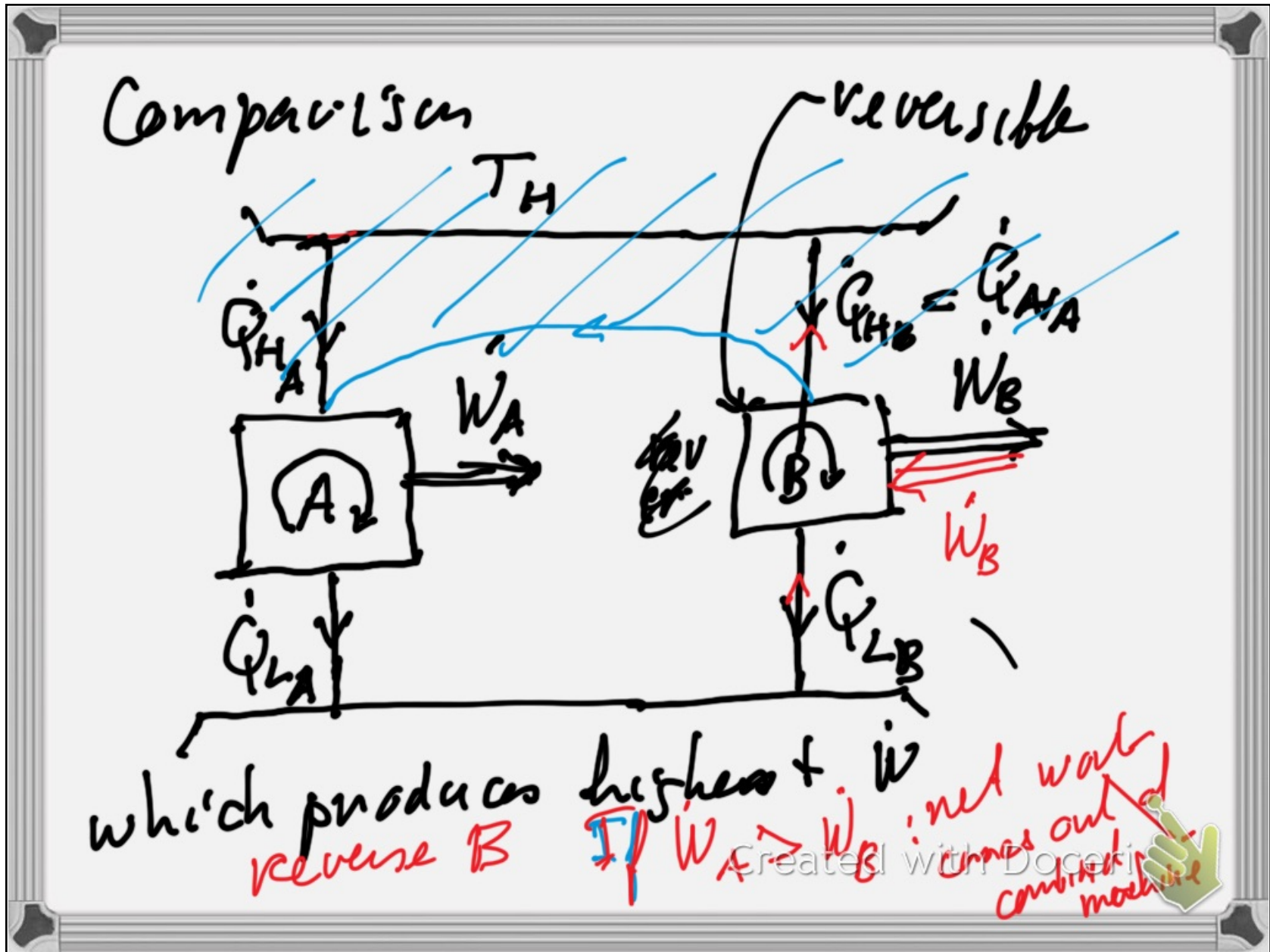


hi3002

take out wall

The best you can do is
be as close as possible to
reversible in time

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Would violate Kelvin Planck

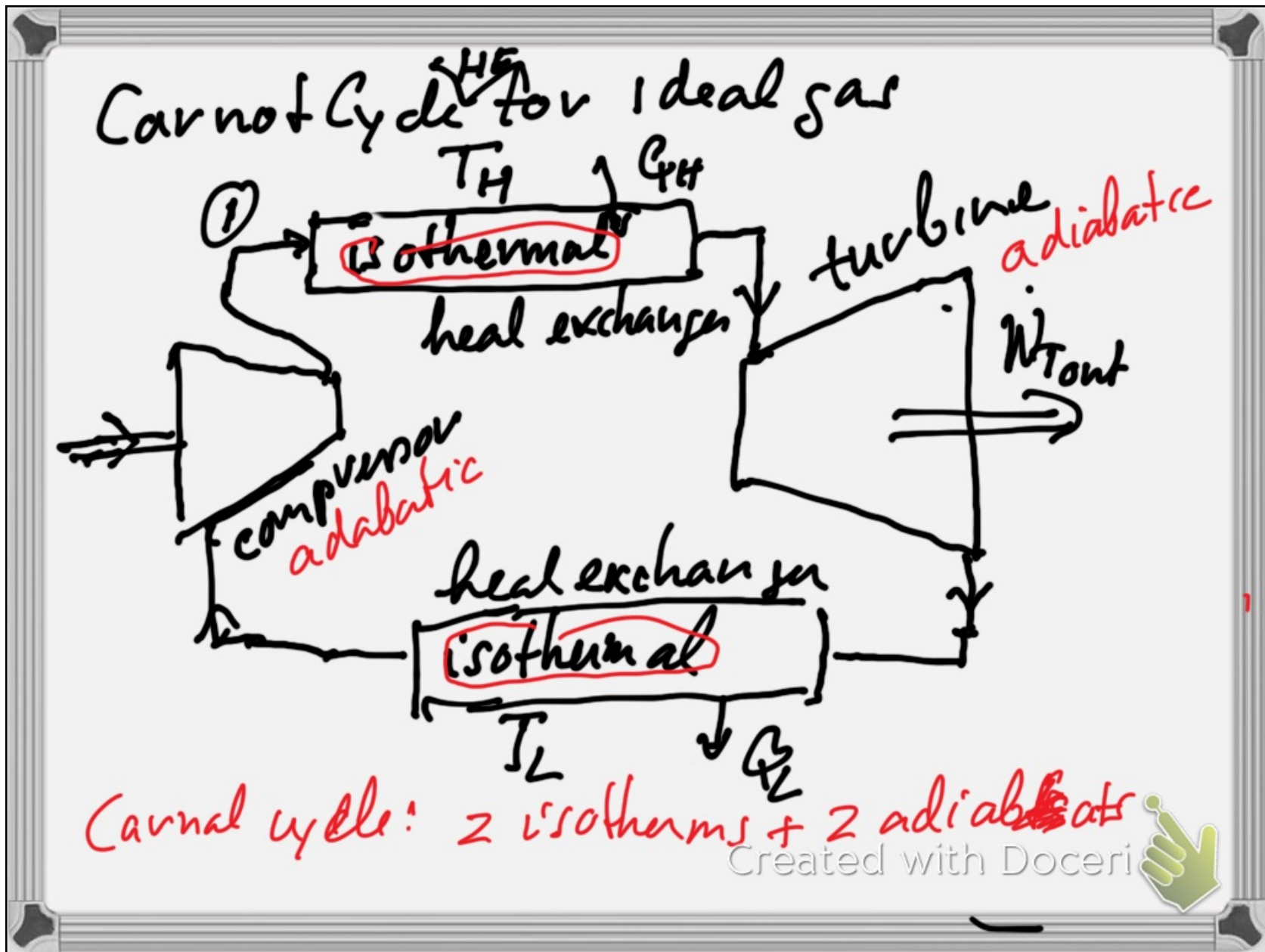
Reversible engines are the best
and are all equal *

Enjoy!!

Analyze I.C. engine

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P

q_H

T_H

q_L

T_L

v

differential 1st law
 $\delta q = du + \delta w$
 $= c_v dt + P dv$
 $\ln a - \ln b = \ln \frac{a}{b}$

$q_H = \int_1^2 \delta q = \int_1^2 c_v dt + \frac{RT_H}{v} dv$

$q_L = \int_2^3 \delta q = \int_2^3 c_v dt + \frac{RT_L}{v} dv$

$q_H = RT_H \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1}$

$q_L = RT_L \ln \frac{v_3}{v_4}$

For $2 \rightarrow 3$ $\delta q = c_v dt + P dv = c_v dt + \frac{R}{v} dv$

$0 = \int_2^3 c_v \frac{dT}{T} + R \frac{dv}{v}$

For $1 \rightarrow 2$ $0 = \int_1^2 c_v \frac{dT}{T} + R \frac{dv}{v}$

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$$R \ln \frac{V_3}{V_2} = R \ln \frac{V_4}{V_1} \Rightarrow \frac{V_3}{V_2} = \frac{V_4}{V_1}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{V_3}{V_4} \quad \frac{q_H}{q_L} \Rightarrow \frac{q_H}{q_L} = \frac{T_H}{T_L} \quad \begin{matrix} q_H = T_H \\ q_L = T_L \end{matrix}$$

Efficiency of a Carnot Heat engine:

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{w}{q_H} = \frac{q_H - q_L}{q_H}$$

$$=_{rev} \frac{T_H - T_L}{T_H}$$

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For heat engines

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{\dot{W}}{Q_H} = \frac{Q_H - Q_L}{Q_H} \leq \eta_{th,rev} = \frac{T_H - T_L}{T_H}$$

For HP.

$$COP_{HP} = \frac{Q_H}{W} = \frac{Q_H}{Q_H - Q_L} \leq COP_{HP,rev} = \frac{T_H}{T_H - T_L}$$

For R.C.

$$COP_{R.C.} = \frac{Q_L}{W} = \frac{Q_L}{Q_H - Q_L} \leq COP_{R.C.,rev} = \frac{T_L}{T_H - T_L}$$

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20°C
~~atmos~~
 atmosphere

40°C

best efficiency for Heat engines
 $\eta_{th} = \frac{T_H - T_L}{T_H}$

~~$\frac{40 - 20}{40} = 50\%$~~

$\frac{20}{310}$

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